What is claimed is:

- A positive displacement piston unit comprising:
 a housing;
- 5 a plurality of cylinders within the housing, each cylinder having a top end opposite a bottom end with a piston traveling therebetween;
 - fluid passages connected to the top end and the bottom end of each cylinder;
- an electro-energized field generating element associated with each fluid passage; and
 - a rheological fluid disposed within the fluid passages wherein the rheological fluid drives the cylinder pistons.

15

- 2. The piston unit of claim 1 wherein the viscosity of the rheological fluid increases in the presence of a magnetic field.
- 20 3. The piston unit of claim 1 wherein the viscosity of the rheological fluid increases in the presence of an electric field.
- The piston unit of claim 1 wherein the electro energized field generating element comprises an electromagnet.
 - 5. The piston unit of claim 1 wherein the electroenergized field generating element comprises an electrode.

30

6. The piston unit of claim 1 wherein the pistons are arranged in an axial configuration.

- 7. The piston unit of claim 1 wherein the pistons are arranged in a bent axis configuration.
- 5 8. The piston unit of claim 1 wherein the pistons are arranged in a radial configuration.
 - 9. The piston unit of claim 1 further comprising a hydraulic pump.

10

- 10. The piston unit of claim 1 further comprising a hydraulic motor.
- 11. The piston unit of claim 1 further comprising an electronic controller to control the energizing and deenergizing of the electro-energized field generating element.
- 12. The piston unit of claim 11 wherein the controller
 20 selectively energizes and de-energizes the electro-energized
 field generating element to reduce flow of the rheological
 fluid through the fluid passages.
- 13. The piston unit of claim 11 wherein the controller
 25 selectively energizes the electro-energized field generating
 element associated with one cylinder and de-energizes the
 electro-energized field generating element associated with
 an adjacent cylinder to reduce flow of the rheological fluid
 through the piston unit.